

Fair tonight and Thursday.
Light to fresh north to north-
east winds.

The Evening Times

A Washington Paper
For Washington People.

Number 2119.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1902.

Price One Cent.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS REACH THE RUINS OF ST. PIERRE

Advices Received Here
From the Stricken
City.

RUSHING AID TO THE SUFFERERS

Government Active in the
Matter of Sending
Supplies.

FOOD AND CLOTHING WANTED

Cablegrams Show That the People Are
in a Horribly Distressed Condition.
Chairman Cannon to Confer With the
President Regarding Appropriation.

Telegrams received at the Navy Department today announce the arrival of the United States ship Cincinnati at St. Pierre with relief for the sufferers.

It is understood that Representative Cannon, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, will confer with President Roosevelt in regard to the \$500,000 appropriation asked for before further action is taken by the House, although it is almost certain that the lower branch of Congress will concur in the Senate resolution appropriating that sum for aiding the sufferers in the work of the terrible volcano.

In the meantime the work of rushing aid to the stricken region is being pushed by the War and Navy Departments.

In the House today the chaplain prayed for the suffering people of Martinique, and asked that out of this terrible catastrophe there would come a greater, deeper, fraternal love of the whole world.

Our Vessels Reach Martinique.

Lieutenant McCormick, of the Potomac, called the Navy Department from Fort de France today as follows:

"Inhabitants of St. Pierre, sixteen vessels totally destroyed; surrounding villages uninhabitable; island covered with destruction; ashes within five miles Fort de France; provisions needed for 50,000 refugees within ten days; donated extra stores; inform commandant at San Juan."

Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati, wires as follows from Fort de France:

"Arrived St. Pierre this morning; came here. Message assisting government of Martinique. New disaster at St. Vincent. Have sent Potomac; will follow if necessary."

Commander Barker, of the Buffalo, at New York, telegraphs:

"Bulky freight removed from Buffalo. She can sail at any time, with two hours' notice."

Supplies for the Sufferers.

Major James A. Buchanan, in charge of the troops in Porto Rico, sends the following dispatch to the War Department:

"Acknowledge receipt of cable concerning relief Martinique sufferers. Collier Steamer will sail tomorrow with following stores. Captain Crabbs, quartermaster's department, in charge: Subsistence stores, in pounds, sent as follows—21,000 flour and hard bread, 3,000 beans, 3,000 rice, 5,000 bacon, 1,000 milk, 2,000 coffee, 5,000 sugar, 2,200 codfish and salmon and 500 salt. Quartermaster supplies—100 blankets, 3,250 blouses and coats, 1,200 hats, 11,000 shirts, 10,000 drawers, 2,000 shoes, 5,000 stockings, 8,000 trousers. Lieut. A. Moreno, Provisional Regiment, and Quartermaster Sergeant Samuel L. Kemp accompany Crabbs."

Food needed for 50,000.

In reply to a query yesterday by the Secretary of State, prompted by a suggestion of Admiral Brand, as to whether drinking water was needed at Martinique, Consul Ayme cabled this morning as follows:

"Water supplies not needed, but food imperative for 50,000 refugees. I have cabled this to the governor of Porto Rico, answering his query as to what was wanted. I shall stay here to distribute supplies. The Cincinnati is here."

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Dixie, loaded with supplies for the sufferers in the West Indies, lay at Pier 15, at the foot of Montague Street, this morning with the red flag at her masthead, indicating that she would sail today. She is expected to start late this afternoon. She will probably arrive at Martinique on Monday next. All day today foodstuffs, clothing, medicines, and things needed for the survivors, were being stowed away in her hold.

The Dixie left the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday afternoon and moved over to Pier 15, at the foot of Montague Street, Brooklyn. The supplies began to arrive immediately and, indeed, some of them had already been unloaded from the trucks on the pier.

Colonel Brainard of the Subsistence Bureau, says the ship's cargo will comprise, besides large quantities of coffee, tea, sugar, and such things, 200,000 pounds of bread, 85,000 pounds of flour, 300,000 pounds of rice, 200,000 pounds of codfish, 200 cases of chicken and beef soup, 100 cases of evaporated cream, 100 cases of condensed milk, 5,000 pairs trousers, 6,000 pairs shoes, 20,000 pairs socks, 5,000 pairs khaki trousers, 4,000 pairs barrack shoes, 2,000 blouses, 1,000 tents, 2,000 pairs burlap drawers, 4,000 burlap shirts, 500 summer coats.

Today men are loading the vessel as rapidly as possible, urged on by the ship's captain.

George E. Hoffman, captain of the army transport corps, who has charge of loading the supplies on the cruiser, said:

"I expect to have all these stores on board by 4 o'clock this afternoon."

Capt. Berry said that the vessel would sail sometime after 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Boats at Peace Conference.

HARRISMITH, Orange River Colony, May 14.—Commandants Wessels, Bower, Jacobs, Louis Botha, Brand, and other Boer leaders left for Vereeniging today to hold a peace conference.

Queen Out of Danger.

HET LOO, May 14.—The improvement in the condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues. The bulletins as to her condition will be discontinued after today.

ARRIVAL OF THE CINCINNATI; SUPPLIES FROM PORTO RICO

Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati, wired the Navy Department today as follows from Fort de France:

"Arrived St. Pierre this morning; came here. Assisting government of Martinique. New disaster at St. Vincent. Have sent Potomac; will follow if necessary."

In the House today prayer was offered for the stricken people of Martinique. The United States collier Sterling sails from Porto Rico tomorrow with a cargo of provisions and clothing for the sufferers. Evidences of activity are observed in all directions.

ORDERS GIVEN TO SHOOT ALL GHOUlish LOOTERS

No Mercy for Robbers of
Dead at St. Pierre.

COUNTING UP THE LOSS

No Definite Statement of Number Who
Perished, But Many Persons Mourn the
Loss of Relatives—Governor Moutet
Blamed for Holding Inhabitants in City

FORT DE FRANCE, May 13.—Looting of the dead in the stricken city of St. Pierre is the latest horror to befall that region. The six men captured by the United States tug Potomac, who were loaded with spoils taken from the city of the dead, will be severely dealt with by the authorities here.

It develops that hundreds of these ghouls, like the vultures and the sharks, swooped down on St. Pierre at the first possible moment. The soldiers at the scene have been busily engaged in disposing of the dead, and have had little time to guard property. They have now been ordered to shoot looters wherever found.

Governor Held Responsible.

Governor Moutet, who lost his life in the eruption, is said to be responsible for the total loss of life in St. Pierre. On the advice of a number of scientific men in the city he refused to allow any general exodus from St. Pierre. This was on May 7. Next day the city was overwhelmed.

A steamer is lying in the roadstead at St. Pierre ready to take away the soldiers and others working in the city should the volcano become more threatening.

The relief vessels are anxiously awaited. Some help is arriving from neighboring islands, but it does not begin to fill

the want. Assistance for 100,000 persons is urgently needed.

The Potomac's Trip.

The United States naval tug Potomac, from San Juan, Porto Rico, and Dominica, arrived off Martinique at noon on Monday, when she ran into a dense black atmosphere in which the island was enveloped. Fine dust covered the boat like snow when she was about seven miles from shore. In about half an hour she had to steer out of the impending danger.

The Potomac arrived off Precheur at 1:30. That city was covered with ashes. Deserted buildings were still standing in the southern part, but the inhabitants had fled. A majority of them had been carried to places of safety by the steamships Rubis and Topaz and the cruiser Suchet.

The number of dead at St. Pierre is not definitely known. The town has been completely obliterated. Most of the houses were in ruins. The Quebec Company's steamship Roraima was still burning in the harbor, and the wharf buildings are afire.

Soldiers Doing Nothing.

A detachment of French soldiers, who were supposed to be burning the bodies of the dead, were doing nothing. A detachment of soldiers, however, excavated the ruins of the Bank of Martinique and recovered a million francs and many jewels. The daughter of the Italian consul at Barbados, Signor Paravineho, who was visiting St. Pierre, was killed. The consul recognized her body by the clothing. The body was found in the suburb of Carbet.

Not less than 30,000 persons lost their lives in St. Pierre and vicinity. The reports as to the number of dead are very meager.

The Potomac anchored off Fort de France at 4:20 o'clock. The wharves were crowded with supplies, which had been unloaded from all kinds of vessels. Soldiers

(Continued on Second Page.)

ST. VINCENT VISITED
AS WAS ST. PIERRE

Governor Llewellyn Reports
An Awful State of Affairs.

ALL LIVING THINGS KILLED

Section of Country on East Coast Struck
and Entirely Devastated—Sixteen
Hundred Perished and a Thousand
Bodies Have Been Buried.

LONDON, May 14.—The colonial office received the following dispatch from Governor Llewellyn of the Windward Islands at 11:20 last night:

"I arrived at St. Vincent yesterday and found the state of affairs worse than given in the reports forwarded by the administrators. The country on the east coast between Roimrock and Georgetown was apparently struck and devastated in a similar manner to St. Pierre."

"I fear that all living things within that radius have been destroyed. Probably 1,600 persons have been killed. The number will never be exactly known."

"The managers and owners of estates, with their families and several of the better class people, were killed. One thousand bodies were found and buried."

"One hundred and sixty persons were sent to the hospital at Georgetown. Probably six of this number will recover."

"The details are too harrowing to describe. I have got a coasting steamer from St. Lucia going up and down the leeward coast with water and provisions. Two thousand two hundred pounds have been received for work of relief."

"I have asked the Governor of Trinidad to send a doctor and have ordered another from Grenada. The British warship indefatigable remains. All the neighboring British colonies are giving assistance generously."

"The extent of the awful calamity is now being realized, and every effort is being made to grapple with it. All the best sugar estates in the Caribbean country have been devastated and all the cattle are dead."

"The eruption continues, but is apparently moderating. Anxiety is still felt. The officers and residents are co-operating with me, and the ladies are making articles of clothing."

VESUVIUS, DESTROYER OF
POMPEII, IN ERUPTION

PARIS, May 14.—A dispatch to the "Journal" from Naples says Vesuvius has been in active eruption for several days.

A stream of lava is flowing down the Pompeii side.

MR. MAHON HAS HIS FIGHTING CLOTHES ON

Denounces a Circular State-
ment as a Black Lie.

AN INCIDENT IN THE HOUSE

The Pennsylvania Member Does Not
Mince Words in Referring to a Public
Letter Signed by an ex-Attache of the
Lower Branch of Congress.

After the reading of the journal in the House today Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.), the chairman of the Committee on War Claims, arose to a question of personal privilege and called attention to an attack which had been made upon him in the circular purporting to expose the Selfridge Board findings.

The circular is somewhat lengthy, and is signed by Henry H. Smith, of Kalamazoo, Mich. Mr. Mahon read from it part of the circular as follows:

"Nathaniel McKay has stated to me that he paid Representative Mahon, chairman of the Committee on War Claims, hundreds of dollars for campaign expenses and had more for 'good will' and service rendered. He has made similar statements to a few other members, some of whom are not now in Congress."

Mr. Mahon characterized this statement as a "black lie" and the root in the lies of hell.

Smith, he said, was a discharged Pease employe and lobbyist, discharged for drunkenness, and utterly worthless. He read an affidavit from Mr. McKay denying the statement in the circular.

Mr. Mahon's denunciation of the circular and its author was vigorously applauded.

SORRY HE SERVED IN FUNSTON'S REGIMENT

Larrance Page Declines to
Accept an Honor Medal.

Former Patent Office Clerk Sends Cautious
Letter to Kansas G. A. R. Committee.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 14.—Larrance Page, a member of General Funston's "Fighting Twentieth" Kansas Regiment, has declined to accept the medal which the Kansas Grand Army of the Republic had made for him. After the Spanish-American war the Grand Army of the Republic department decided to give each member of Funston's regiment a medal with his name engraved on it. A subscription was taken up, and the medals were furnished.

Yesterday the department received a letter returning his medal from Page, who is a clerk in the Patent Office at Washington.

"In explanation of the medal affair, I will say that I do not want the thing. Don't send it to me any more. Keep it; destroy it. Do anything with it except to send it to me. I mean no disrespect to the Grand Army of the Republic by this. I have been trying for some time to forget that I was so unfortunate as to belong to the 'famous' Twentieth Kansas I can say, however, that I have a great deal of respect for most of the enlisted men of that regiment. Please let me forget."

Inquiry at the Patent Office this morning revealed the fact that Page had resigned and left Washington for California two weeks ago. He did not like the work, preferring to return to his former occupation of school teaching.

PEWS AT ST. JOHN'S
BRING HIGH PRICES

One Sells for \$2,750 and the
Other for \$1,600.

Two pews in St. John's Church which were sold at auction this morning at Sloan's auction rooms, on G Street brought \$2,750 and \$1,600 respectively. The bidding was lively from the start and it was a spirited contest. Something of a mystery surrounds the identity of the purchaser of pew 52, which sold for \$2,750, and Mr. Kirkpatrick, the real estate agent who bid in the property, refused to state for whom he was buying it. It was rumored that he was probably acting for Representative Hoff, but it was impossible to ascertain the correctness of this rumor.

The other pew, No. 77, was purchased by Mr. D. C. Phillips, whose beautiful home on Massachusetts Avenue northwest, has long been one of the most attractive in the city. These prices are considered unusually good for even holdings in fashionable St. John's. It is unusual for one of these pews to be obtainable at any price and it is only in case of death or removal from the city that one is offered.

CHARLEMAGNE TOWER
CALLS ON PRESIDENT

Minister Thomas Also a Visitor to the
White House.

Charlemagne Tower, United States Ambassador to Russia, and W. W. Thomas, Minister to Sweden and Norway, both of whom are in this country on leave, called at the White House today and paid their respects to President Roosevelt.

Mr. Tower will go from this city to his home in Philadelphia to spend a short time. Both gentlemen reported the kindest feeling existing at their respective posts toward the United States.

Recommended for Postmastership.

Representative Ball of Delaware called at the White House today and recommended the reappointment of J. H. MacCall as postmaster at Georgetown, Del.

PRESIDENT TO LAY SCHOOL CORNERSTONE

McKinley Memorial Ohio College
Ceremonies Today.

PRAYER BY REV. DR. BERRY

Addresses by Senators Hanna and Dilliver, Commissioner Macfarland, and
Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol—Appropriate
Music to Be Rendered.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon President Roosevelt will lay and smooth out the first trowel of mortar that will cement the cornerstone of the McKinley Memorial Ohio College of Government of the American University.

The college will be built by subscriptions of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Ohio, and will cost \$500,000. The site of the university is on an eminence just beyond the northwest corner of the city and commands a magnificent view of the seat of the Federal Government and the environs in all directions, with the Potomac in the distance.

The ceremonies in connection with the laying of the cornerstone will consist of a prayer by Rev. Joseph F. Berry, D. D., of Chicago, the singing of a hymn written for the occasion by President J. E. Rankin, of Howard University, and addresses by Senators Hanna and Dilliver, Commissioner Macfarland, and Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, where the late President McKinley was worshipped when in Washington. "Gloria Patri" will be sung by the assembly, and a benediction pronounced by Rev. H. R. Taylor, D. D.

FRENCH VISITORS TO
STOP AT THE ARLINGTON

Arrangements for Entertainment
While Here.

Elaborate Plans at the Hotel for the
Comfort of the Distinguished
Company.

It was announced at the State Department this morning that the distinguished Frenchmen who are to be the guests of the nation when the Rochambeau statue is unveiled will be quartered at the Arlington Hotel during their stay in Washington.

The precise number who are coming has not yet been definitely learned, here, but it will be between twenty and thirty. The State Department cannot complete all the arrangements for the entertainment of the guests until the exact official position of each is learned and the degree of precedence to which each one is entitled.

Nothing will be spared at the Arlington Hotel which may add to the comfort of the guests in any way. The whole of the first and second floors and a part of one of the annexes will be given up to their exclusive use.

A special dining room will be given to them and they will have their own particular service.

The check of the Arlington Hotel as the place of entertainment for the Frenchmen by the State Department is regarded as a peculiarly happy one because of its immediate proximity to Lafayette Park, where the unveiling ceremonies will take place.

During the stop in New York the passengers of the Gaiolais will stay at the Waldorf-Astoria. The full list of guests who are coming has not yet been completed by the State Department, and there are one or two minor alterations yet to be made in the program announced by the committee on arrangements.

A RAILROAD COMMISSION
VIEWED WITH DISFAVOR

District Commissioners Send
Report to House Committee

The District Commissioners today forwarded to the House District Committee an adverse report of House bill 14,148, "For the appointment of a railroad commission in and for Washington, and for other purposes."

"The bill specifies," says the report, "the route which the proposed railroad terminals shall follow and fixes the location of a proposed union railroad depot. As the selection of routes within the city is a matter which demands great study and careful consideration, the Commissioners do not consider it desirable that the routes be specified until time is had to make a study of the situation and estimates of cost. If it is intended to pass a bill creating a railroad commission, the Commissioners believe that the location of the station and terminals should be left to it to determine, or that it should be required to report to Congress what location and terminals and a station should be selected."

"The Commissioners, in a report to the Senate on Senate bill 5,258, of this Congress, which bill is similar to the one under consideration, recommended instead of such legislation, that an amendment be made to Senate bill 4,825 (providing for a union station to be constructed by the Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Companies), which would permit other railroad companies which may be authorized by Congress to enter the District to enter such union station, and they believe that if such an amendment is adopted all present needs of the District in regard to railroad facilities will have been filled."

"The Commissioners have not had sufficient time to go fully into the details of the bill under consideration in this report, but they believe that the legislation it proposes is not desirable and would therefore recommend that it receive an unfavorable report at the hands of your committee."

SPANISH WAR VETS MAY BE AT UNVEILING

To Be Excused From Work

According to an order by the President today the veterans of the Spanish-American and Philippine wars employed in the executive departments will be excused from work at noon Wednesday, May 21, that they may participate in the unveiling of the statue at Arlington erected in honor of the dead heroes of those struggles.

WITNESSES DIFFER ON THE SUGAR SITUATION

Mr. Rionda Fears Results of
Legislation.

AGAINST CUBAN RECIPROCITY

Mr. Leavitt Declares American Refiners
Have Absorbed All Present Advantage
on Island's Product and Would Take
All Additional Proposed by Bill.

Directly opposite views on the Cuban sugar situation were expressed today before the Senate Cuban Relations subcommittee investigating the ownership of sugar lands in the island.

Manuel Rionda, of Cienfuegos, Macdougall & Co., of New York, resumed his testimony, and said his firm had purchased some 14,000 tons of Cuban sugar now stored in the island. Of this 8,000 tons were for the Arbuckle refinery, 4,000 for the Revco refinery, and 2,000 for the McCahn refinery—none for the trust.

In return for advancing money, his firm had agreements with five Cuban companies to handle their sugar. These companies were all Cuban concerns except the Talmec, a New York corporation, and their aggregate product was 25,000 tons. They also handled the output of the Rosario Company, a New York corporation, whose output was 12,000 tons, but they had no agreement with that company. One-fourth of last year's Cuban crop, he said, had been handled by his firm.

Mr. Leavitt's Opposite Views.

Hayward G. Leavitt, president, manager, and sales agent of the Standard Beet Sugar Company at Leavitt, Neb., was the next witness. He took direct issue with the preceding witness, Mr. Rionda, who had stated that Cuba and all cane sugar producing countries received the benefit of the countervailing duty.

Mr. Leavitt declared that the whole of that advantage, amounting to 27 cents per 100 pounds on Cuban sugars, had been absorbed by the American refiners. He proceeded to argue that the refiners would also absorb the additional advantage of 23 cents per hundred weight, which would be given under the proposed Cuban reciprocity.

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Major J. H. Stine, historian of the Army of the Potomac, and Adj. Gen. L. C. Dyer will respond to the speech of President Roosevelt in acceptance of the monument, which will be tendered to the United States by Mrs. Howard Townsend, of New York, president of the Colonial Dames.

Post of Honor Promised.

Capt. J. Walter Mitchell, chairman of the committee of Spanish War Veterans which has charge of these exercises, received today a letter from Capt. J. F. Deane, of the Tenth Infantry, advising him that Gen. John R. Brooke intended to give the Spanish War Veterans the post of honor at the unveiling.

Commander Lee M. Lipscomb today issued an order to each of the seven captains of the organization to turn out in full rank on May 21. The veterans will meet in Spanish War-Veteran Hall, 612 E. Street, at 1 p. m. Banded by their band of thirty-five pieces, they will parade the principal streets more than 1,000 strong, before marching to Arlington.

To Reply to the President.

General O. L. Spaulding has instructed the collector of customs at New York to extend the usual courtesies to Count and Countess de Rochambeau, the Viscount de Chambrun, and Messrs. Croiset, Le Grave, Jean Guillemin, Robert de Billy and Renard, on their arrival at New York on the steamship La Touraine on or about the 17th inst., as guests of the United States, and to admit their baggage to free entry without examination.

The collector of customs at Annapolis, Md., was also authorized to extend the same courtesies to the representatives of the French government who will arrive at Annapolis on the steamship Gaulois on the 21st inst., as guests of the United States to attend the unveiling of the statue of Marshal de Rochambeau in this city.

PRESIDENT PARDONS
THE PLATE PRINTER

Clemency Extended in the
Case of Harry W. Bates.

President Roosevelt has commuted the sentence of Harry W. Bates, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing plate printer, convicted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on March 31 of perjury and making false statements in a sworn application presented to the Civil Service Commission, to expire on May 31, 1902.

Bates was sentenced to one year and a day in the West Virginia penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10. His term of imprisonment would not have expired until February 22, 1903.

Bates obtained a position in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing by means of a false statement. It subsequently developed that he had not had the training and experience claimed in his affidavit.

It was shown that at the time he obtained the position his family was in destitute circumstances, however, he was due, and he was about to be turned out on the street. As he worked on the piece plan, the Government lost nothing by his act.

The petition to the President was signed by a number of prominent citizens and all of the jury.

President Issues an Order
to the Departments.

NOT REQUIRED TO WORK MAY 21

Responses to Be Made to Mr.
Roosevelt's Address.

HONORED BY GEN. BROOKE

Soldiers of the Recent War to Occupy a
Conspicuous Place in the Ceremonies,
Some of the Details of the Program
Made Public.

President Roosevelt today issued an order excusing from duty all employees of the executive department who participated in the Spanish-American war on the afternoon of May 21 that they may take part in the unveiling of the monument to the soldiers and sailors of the war. The order is as follows:

The President's Order.

"It is hereby ordered that upon Wednesday, May 21 instant, such employees of executive departments, the Government Printing Office, and the navy yard and station at Washington, D. C., as served in the military or naval service of the United States in the Spanish-American war or the insurrection in the Philippine Islands shall be excused from duty at 12 o'clock noon for the remainder of that day to enable them to participate in the ceremonies incident to the dedication of a statue erected to the memory of the Spanish-American war dead at Arlington."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"White House."

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